85. Hikes Family Houses

Taylorsville Road and Hikes Lane

The Hikes family houses were constructed between 1790 and 1830. The George Hikes, Sr. house (3206 Hikes Lane) and the George Hikes, Jr. house (2834 Hikes Lane) both face south toward Bardstown Road. The Jacob Hikes house (2806 Meadow Drive) and the John Hikes house (4118 Taylorsville Road) were oriented toward Hikes Lane and Taylorsville Road respectively, as their farms were parceled from the original landscape.

86. Hunsinger / Kennedy House

4334 Taylorsville Road

William Kennedy inherited this house in 1848 from his father, John Kennedy. The house is a two-story, five-bay, frame structure on a high, stone foundation, with rare, exposed stone chimneybacks. The site includes a fine stone smoke-house. In 1859, Frederick Hunsinger bought the farm which has remained in the family since then.

87. Yenowine / Kennedy House

4420 Taylorsville Road

An unusual four-bay, asymmetrical, brick I-style house, it is thought to have been built for Amanda Yenowine upon her marriage to John Kennedy in 1849. The house has a brick cornice and jack arches above the windows.

88. Six Mile Lane Houses

Hurstbourne Parkway, south to Six Mile Lane

This is a collection of large, brick farmhouses built by the prominent landowning families of the area on their once-adjoining farms. The homes reflect the status of their builders, who had made substantial fortunes in business and later took an interest in the development of the farms. The houses at 7800, 8000, 8101 and 8500 Six Mile Lane were built by the Hite, Bryan, Conrad, Alderson, and Dravo families.

89. Funk Family Farms

Funks Lane, now Hurstbourne Parkway, linked three family farms. Cherry Springs, similar to its Beargrass Creek contemporaries, Locust Grove and Soldiers Retreat, was home to Peter Funk and wife Harriet Hite Funk. Two Funk children, James Henry Funk and Harriet Funk Hise, built mid-19th-century, one-story, pavilion-form houses nearby. These houses received additions designed by E.T. Hutchings following damage from the 1937 Flood. All three properties include domestic outbuildings.

90. Jeffersontown

Taylorsville Road and Watterson Trail

Jeffersontown was chartered by the County Court in 1797. Into the early 19th century, it was known as Brunerstown because the original settlement was surveyed on a 122-acre tract owned by Abraham Bruner. The town's historic core is the intersection of Watterson Trail and Taylorsville Road, originally known as Market and Main Streets The first post office was established in 1816, with Peter Funk (owner of Cherry Springs) as the first postmaster.

91. Tyler Settlement Rural Historic District

Jeffersontown, Gene Snyder Freeway
Taylorsville Road, Southern Railroad

The three Tyler family farmsteads which comprise the 600-acre district are the Moses Tyler-Presley Tyler farm (Blackacre), the Robert Tyler farm, and the Tyler-Sweeney farm. The centerpiece of the district is Blackacre, which is owned by the Kentucky Nature Preserves Commission and administered by the Jefferson County Public Schools. Blackacre contains a stone house from the 1790s, a brick farmhouse built in 1844, a double-crib log barn, and a stone springhouse on the site.

92. Fisherville

Old Taylorsville Road and Floyds Fork

Fisherville is a small, rural settlement which grew up around a large grist mill established in the 1830s by the Fisher family, adjacent to Floyds Fork and the Old Taylorsville Road bridge. The population of the town peaked over a century ago at 120 residents. The grist mill was demolished in the early 1920s. A nearby resort, the Blue Rock Hotel, closed in the 1930s. The result was a decline in the size of the town since WWII.